CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. a. The East German Research Institute for Nonferrous Metals (Forschungsinstitut fuer NE-Metalle), headed by Professor Dr. Otto Emicke[1], is subordinate to the Ministry for Mining and Smelting. It is located in Freiberg, Saxony, Heinrich - Heine-Strasse 16, telephone Frieberg 2744, telegram address - at NEMETALLE. 25X1 The works number is 04/380/3001.

2. In late January 1953, in the course of a short written report to the Academy of Sciences Professor Emicke made the following points.

3. The Institute's research efforts, in early 1953, were mainly directed towards:[2]

   a. The development of modern production processes for extracting nonferrous and rare metals and also trace metals from the mineral wealth of East Germany (zinc works Freiberg).

   b. The procurement and preparation of planning data for the building of new metal producing works (lithium extraction)

   c. The modernization and expansion of production centers already in existence (tin works Freiberg).

4. The difficulties facing the Institute included the following:

   a. A lack of fundamental thermodynamic and other data.

   b. The lack of rapid methods of determination and analysis. Under particular consideration was the need for a center for spectrum analysis.

   c. The vital problem of the lack of many analytically pure chemicals for analysis.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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d. The fact that not a single office of the East German Government had been able to procure for the Institute any technical Soviet literature in the field of nonferrous metallurgy; in addition, cooperation with specialists from the USSR or Peoples Democracies was limited to occasional cases. This was the case in spite of the fact that technical advances in the Soviet Union were so often held up to German scientists as an example.

e. The lack of staff. "The ratio of the number of graduates of arts subjects to the number of graduates of certain branches of technology, such as metallurgy is as 250 to 1."[3]

[redacted] Comments: 25X1

1. Professor Emicke's degrees are Prof. Dr. Ing. and Dr. Mont.

2. [redacted] 25X1
the Institutes' research tasks included:
510432/02981 "Lithiumgewinnung aus Zinnwalder Glimmer in Grossversuch (100 kgs. Masstab)". Scientific report and process description to be ready by the fourth quarter of 1951. Dipl. Ing. Feukert responsible.

3. [redacted] other members of 25X1
the staff, in late 1951, [redacted] - Prof. Dr. Ing. Knoops or Knoope, Dr. Ing. Schreiter, Dr. Ing. Lucas, Prof. Dr. Ing. Erich Rammler and Dipl. Ing. Theurich.